

Man's Two Best Friends.
Man's two best friends are said to be a gun and a dog. It is easy to get a good dog, but hard to get a good gun. The Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct., are not only always good, but they are acknowledged the best made in the world. For years the Winchester has been the standard of the world, and to any one who has studied or examined its many points of superiority its popularity is not hard to understand. The repeating rifle and shot gun made by the Winchester are in demand all over the world. Although they cost comparatively little, they are better than the highest priced hand made guns in every way. Winchester ammunition is of the same high grade as Winchester guns and can always be relied upon. Send for a large illustrated catalogue free.

The Trials of Genius.
Friend—Why, what are you in such a fuss about? Anything happened?
Artist—Oh, botheration, yes! Everything! I was just getting some of my latest pictures ready for framing, and that confounded housekeeper of mine has been up and down the stairs all day, and she has told the top from the bottom again.—N. Y. Truth.

Excursion to Niagara Falls.
On Thursday, August 12th, the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus R.R. will run an excursion from Columbus, Zanesville and intermediate stations to Niagara Falls via Cleveland and Buffalo. The round trip rate to Niagara Falls will be \$6.00 from Columbus and Zanesville, \$5.00 from Mt. Vernon, \$4.00 from Millersburg, \$3.00 from Akron, and proportionately lower rates from intermediate stations. Train will leave Columbus 11:30 a. m. and Zanesville 12:00 noon of that day, making fast time. Tickets good returning five days from date of sale. For special information as to trips beyond Niagara Falls and all details see special excursion bills or apply to any agent of this company, or C. F. DALY, General Passenger Agent.

In the Divorce Court.
Lawyer—Did you see the beginning of this trouble?
Witness—Yes, sir; I saw the very commencement. It was about two years ago.
"What do you mean?"
"Why, when the minister said 'Will you take this man to be your lawful husband?' and she said: 'I will.'—Up-to-Date.

Shake Into Your Shoes
Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, itching, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. 25c. Trial package FREE. Write to Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Cleaves Boy.
"How in the world did you get Old Curmudgeon's consent to wed his daughter?"
"Finesse, me boy, finesse. I told all around that he caught 17 four-pound bass on that last fishing expedition of his."—Detroit Free Press.

Arouse to Action
A dormant liver, or you will suffer all the tortures incident to a prolonged bilious attack. Constipation, headache, dyspepsia, furred tongue, breath, pain in the right side, will admonish you of neglect. Discipline the recalcitrant organ at once with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and expect prompt relief. Malaria, rheumatism, kidney complaint, nervousness and debility are thoroughly removed by the Bitters.

Strong Probability of It.
"Is it a fact that Miss Frost has a cool million in her own name?"
"I wouldn't be surprised if she had. Her father was in the ice business, you know."—Cleveland Leader.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—Jennie Pinkard, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1894.

It is difficult to disappoint a man that has no ambition.—Ram's Horn.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.
You may lose your temper, but others will find it.—Ram's Horn.

All Worn Out

Able to Work Since Taking Hood's.
"My husband was afflicted with a worn out, tired feeling and could not do much on his farm. He heard and read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla that he concluded to try it and it helped him and now he is able to carry on his work." Mrs. L. L. Olson, Nevinville, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.
Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

POPULAR EXCURSION!
CHEAP

NIAGARA TORONTO
—AND—
THOUSAND ISLANDS!

FALLS!
Thursday, August 5.

BIG 4 ROUTE
Only \$7 ROUND TRIP

TO NIAGARA FALLS.

Side Trip to TORONTO Only \$1.00 More
Than Rate to NIAGARA FALLS

Only \$5.00 More to the Thousand Islands
Than the Rate to Niagara Falls.

Tickets good returning from Niagara Falls and Toronto Five Days. From Thousand Islands Eight Days. Elegant trains of Pullman Cars, Wagner Sleeping Cars and high-backed coaches, personally conducted by representatives of the "Big Four," who will look after the wants of passengers.
These excursions need no introduction to the public and the popularity of the "Big Four"—the natural route to Niagara Falls via Buffalo—is well known.
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SEND FOR CATALOGUE

HAD VOTES TO SPARE.

Conference Report on the Tariff Bill Passes the House.

Adopted by a Vote of 185 to 118—The Act Expected to Yield a Revenue of \$225,000,000—Changes in the Schedules.

Washington, July 20.—The conference report on the tariff bill was adopted by the house shortly after midnight by a vote of 185 to 118 and at noon today the report will go to the senate for action there. This bill is the first of the session. The result was accomplished after 12 hours of continuous debate. But two speeches were made by the republicans, one by Mr. Dingley in opening the debate and one by Mr. Payne, of New York, in closing it. The democrats were thus forced to put forth speaker after speaker, but their bombardment of the republican position was unanswered.

Every republican in the house who was present voted for the report. The democrats, with five exceptions, voted against the report. The exceptions were Slayden (Tex.), Broussard (La.), Meyer (La.), Davey (La.), Kleberg (Tex.). The populists and silverites did not vote solidly. Mr. Shafroth (Col.) and Mr. Newlands (Nev.), silverites, abstained from voting. Mr. Hartman (silverite, Mont.) did not vote. The populists who voted against the report were as follows: Baker, Barlow, Botkin, Fowler, Jett, Lewis, Marshall, Martin, Peters, Simpson, Strowd and Vincent. Four did not vote: Howard, Kelly, Stark and Southard. The other populists were absent. An analysis of the vote shows that 180 republicans and five democrats voted for the report and 106 democrats and 12 populists against it.

Expected to Raise \$225,000,000.
As to the question of revenue to be raised by the bill, Mr. Dingley, in his speech, pointed out the difficulty resulting from the large anticipatory importations. The bill next year, he calculated, would raise \$225,000,000, \$75,000,000 more than the present law. Over \$40,000,000 had been lost in this year's revenues by the importations of wool and sugar and other things, the duty on which was raised in the bill, so that he calculated that the bill this year would raise \$185,000,000.

Main Points in the Report.
Washington, July 20.—The tariff bill was pushed through the conference stage Monday after two hours' discussion before the full conference committee—democrats and republicans—held in the senate finance committee room Monday morning. At the outset the democratic conferees asked until Tuesday morning to go over the report, saying this course was preferable to going over it with the republicans. To test this question, Senator Vest (dem., Mo.) moved an adjournment until today, which was defeated by a strict party vote. The democratic conferees then offered amendments to the report, but were met with the statement that it would merely consume time to urge amendments, as they would be rejected. Representative Wheeler (dem., Ala.) offered amendments placing cotton bagging and cotton ties on the free list; also a substitute proposition for rebates on these articles. These and other amendments were withdrawn, however, as there was no prospect of favorable action on them. Shortly before noon Mr. Dingley moved that the report be submitted to the two houses. This prevailed by a party vote, and the meeting adjourned. There was little clash during the discussion, and the democratic members of the conference contented themselves with a protest against the report and the manner of agreeing to it.

The new tariff bill is to become operative immediately. It is signed by the president.

The Sugar Paragraph.

The paragraph in relation to sugar in full follows:
"Sugars not above No. 16 Dutch standard in color tank bottoms, sirups of cane juice, molasses, concentrated molasses, creamed and concentrated molasses (testing by the polariscope not above 75 degrees ninety-five one-hundredths per pound and for every additional degree above 75 degrees polariscope test thirty-five one thousandths of a cent per pound additional and fractions of a degree in proportion); and on sugar above No. 16 Dutch standard in color and on all sugar which has gone through a process of refining one cent and ninety-five hundredths of a cent per pound; molasses testing above 40 degrees and not above 50 degrees, three cents per gallon; testing 50 degrees and above, six cents per gallon; sugar drainings and sugar sweepings shall be subject to duty as molasses or sugar as the case may be, according to polariscope test. Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to abrogate or in any manner impair or affect the provisions of any treaty of commercial reciprocity concluded between the United States and the king of the Hawaiian Islands on January 20, 1875, or the provisions of any act of congress heretofore passed for the execution of the same."

The conference restored the house rate of 20 per cent. on sugar cane. Saccharine is made one dollar and fifty cents per pound and ten cents ad valorem.

The confectionery paragraph is changed to read as follows:

"Sugar candy and all confectionery not specially provided for in this act, valued at 15 cents per pound or less, and on sugars after being refined when tintured, colored, or in any way adulterated, four cents per pound and 15 per cent. ad valorem; valued at more than 15 cents per pound, 50 per cent. ad valorem. The weight and the value of the immediate coverings, other than the outer packing case or other coverings, shall be included in the dutiable weight and the value of the merchandise."

Other Schedules.

The statement of the republican conferees made the following explanation of the effect of the changes agreed upon by the conferees in the schedules other than the sugar schedule:
"Metals and Manufactures Of—The reductions of duties on some forms of iron and steel proposed by the senate are adopted in part as proposed and several new paragraphs are introduced not heretofore specifically provided for.
"Cotton ties, which were placed on the free list by the senate, are restored to the dutiable list at a reduced duty of five-tenths of a cent.
"Tin plates are placed at the rate of duty provided in the bill as it passed the house.
"Structural iron is reduced one-tenth of a cent."

"The senate amendment (770) on pocket-knives, which is substantially the same as the tariff graph passed by the house, is agreed to, and compromise rates adopted on guns."

The house agrees to senate amendment 716, increasing the duty on lead ore to 14 cents, and the duty on pig lead (221) is placed at 24 cents.

"Nickel ore and nickel matte are left on the free list, as provided by the house. The duty on nickel ore is increased to 10 cents per ton, and nickel matte is also placed at the house rates."

"Tobacco and Manufactures Of—The duty on wrapped tobacco is placed at \$1.85 per pound, a compromise between the house rate of two dollars and the senate rate of \$1.75, and the senate reduction on filler tobacco accepted."

"Severely amended on lead points adjust the rates to the increased duty on lead. The other amendments in the chemical schedule concur with the senate in reducing the rates on various chemicals and other articles, including linseed, olive oil and coal-tar dyes, and an increase of the rates on camphor and ground drugs."

"Crockerware is restored to the duties provided by the bill as it passed the house, which are substantially the duties of the act of 1890."

"Glassware is left in the main at the rates provided by the house bill, the reductions being in paragraphs relating to bottles, molded and pressed glassware and cylinder and crown glass."

"Agricultural Products—A compromise between the house and the senate rates on agricultural products are the same as those in the act of 1890."

"Oranges and lemons are raised from the house rate of three cents to 12 cents per pound to the senate rate of one cent."

"Fish are placed at rates a little higher than those which were provided by the act of 1890, and a little lower than the house rates."

"Spirits, Wines, Etc.—The senate rates on spirits, wines, etc., are adopted in the main."

"Cotton and Cotton Goods—The duty of 20 per cent. on imported cotton, as proposed by the senate, is not agreed to, for the cotton now on the free list is Egyptian cotton, which is a quality between our uplands and sea island, and not produced here. The cotton schedule, as a whole, remains substantially the same as in the bill as it passed the house. The changes are mainly in the high grades of cotton underwear, with some modifications of woolery."

"Hemp and Jute, and Manufactures—The senate changes in flax and hemp are adopted. Compromise rates on manufactures of jute, flax, etc., are agreed to, the bill being to develop the industry in this country."

"The senate amendments to place burlaps, bags, cotton bagging and straw matting on the free list are disagreed to, and these manufactures placed on the dutiable list at reduced rates."

Wools and Woollens.

"Wools and Woollens—The house rates on wool of 11 cents on clean one and 12 cents on clean two are adopted, and the senate specific rates on carpet wools agreed to with a modification raising the dividing line so as to place a duty of four cents per pound on the wools of 12 cents and over, and seven cents on such wools valued at more than 12 cents. The duties on manufactures of wool are placed at substantially the same rates as in the bill as it passed the house."

"Silks—The duties on silks remain at substantially the same rates as provided by the house."

"Barks and Pulp—The duties on wood pulp for paper and on paper are converted into specific form at substantially the present ad valorem rate, with a proviso added for an additional duty against any country that imposes an export duty on pulp or goods. The duties on manufactures of paper are substantially as they passed the house."

"Burlap—This schedule remains substantially as it passed the house."

"Coal, however, is reduced to 67 cents per ton, and coal slack or culm to 15 cents per ton, as proposed by senate amendment 674."

"A duty of 15 per cent. is placed on hides of cattle, which were placed on the free list by the house. The duty on hides (628) proposed a duty of 20 per cent., but this has been reduced to 15 per cent. A proviso is added for a full drawback of the duty paid on hides subsequently exported as hides."

"Paintings and statuary for private use are made dutiable as provided by the house, but at 20 per cent."

The Free List.

"The Free List—The free list as it passed the house is in the main adopted, except that bolting cloths and several kinds of essential oils have been added."

"The senate provision for a remedy to the wholesale introduction of goods into this country free of duty, by Americans visiting Europe, is substantially adopted."

"Reciprocity Provisions—The house and the senate reciprocity plans are united and adopted with modifications. In the senate plan any commercial treaty must be approved by congress in both houses to take effect, and in the house plan chicle, silk, lacas, sugar, mineral waters and hides have been stricken out, and tonka and vanilla have been added."

"The senate provision imposing an equivalent counter-vailing duty on imports from foreign countries which have been paid an export duty is adopted."

"The senate is authorized to enter into negotiations or commercial agreements in which reciprocal concessions may be secured in favor of the products of the United States. The president is empowered to revoke the concession when satisfied that the agreement is not adhered to in good faith by any other country with which an agreement shall have been made."

"What may be termed the retaliatory clause of the provision is that which empowers the president to suspend by proclamation the provisions of this act providing for the free introduction of coffee, tea, tonquin or tonka beans and vanilla beans coming from any country which imposes duties upon products of the United States he may deem to be reciprocally unequal and unreasonable. The rates which he is thus empowered to fix are: On coffee, 3 cents per pound; on tea, 10 cents per pound; on tonquin beans, 20 cents per pound; on vanilla beans, 22 cents per pound; on tonka beans, 22 cents per pound. The president is required to act within two years in securing these reciprocal trade treaties, and they are to be submitted to the senate for its ratification. Articles are to be reduced to the extent of 20 per cent. in these treaties, and the president is specifically authorized to enter into negotiations with will place certain articles upon the free list for a specified period of five years."

"Internal Revenue Provisions—The senate provision increasing the internal revenue tax on cigarettes is agreed to with an amendment covering cigarettes wrapped in tobacco, and provisions to enforce the collection of tax."

"The senate provision, changing the law so as to allow no rebate on beer is agreed to."

"The senate provision for a stamp tax on the issue and transfer of stock and on bonds issued by corporations is omitted from the bill."

"The administrative sections, added to the bill by the senate, are substantially the same as those passed by the house in the Fifty-fourth congress, and are agreed to with slight amendments."

A NEW SENATOR.

Thomas B. Turley, of Memphis, Named for Senator Harris' Seat.
Johnson City, Tenn., July 20.—Gov. Taylor on Monday evening made the official announcement that he had appointed Hon. Thomas B. Turley, of Memphis, United States senator to succeed the late Isham G. Harris. The governor wired his choice to Mr. Turley and received a polite telegram of acceptance.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

STUART R. YOUNG, the democratic nominee for city treasurer, of Louisville, was attacked by unknown men and beaten insensibly.

JAMES C. MILLER, of Vanceburg, aged 73 years, who was recently married to Amelia Ferguson, aged 16, is fatally ill. He has willed all his property to his child wife.

HARRY C. TRUMAN, assistant cashier of the American national bank, Louisville, has become mentally prostrated and is now in a private sanitarium in Cincinnati.

THOMAS THORNTON, of Midway, was drowned in the Kentucky river a few miles above Frankfort, the other afternoon while fishing. He was with a party and fell between the logs of a raft.

ATTORNEYS for the life insurance companies sued by the heirs of ex-Treasurer Dick Tate intimate that they will spring a sensation when the case comes to trial. The inference is that they believe they have evidence that Tate is still alive in Japan, and that his relatives are still in correspondence with him.

THERE are now only 30 miles of toll paying roads in Fayette county.

CONSTABLE JAMES LYKENS, of Waco, has a brother in the Kentucky gold fields.

THE barbers of Litchfield are competing, and a man can get a hair cut and shave for nothing.

AT Paducah, Wharfmaster Turner found a dynamite bomb. He didn't fool with it, but heaved it into the river.

ALONZO VAUGHN has been appointed keeper of the shelter for friendless animals, Lexington, in place of Mrs. Grace Davide, discharged for dumping dead dogs in front of the police station.

AN Illinois firm has written to the Lexington authorities requesting that they arrest J. C. Collins, who tried to pass a forged check, saying that he is also wanted on the same charge in Michigan.

A POST OFFICE has been established at Stringer's Mill.

EDGEWATER distillery has shut down until the winter season.

THE tanbark business continues at Barbourville on a large scale.

AT Hazel Green James Wilson's two children were struck by lightning and killed.

O. O. RUSSELL, of Marshall, Mo., has been elected president of Auburn seminary.

CHARLES PRUESS and wife, of Paducah, have separated because Mrs. Pruess traded off a set of furniture for a bicycle.

COL. R. C. MORGAN, a brother of the famous raider, and Alice Mahlon Bright were married at Lexington.

A MOVEMENT is on foot to erect a telephone line between Mt. Sterling and Frenchburg.

PADUCAH republicans have nominated Capt. El. Farley for mayor and Maj. George F. Barnes has announced his candidacy as an independent republican.

REV. JOHN L. SMITH, aged 80 years, dropped dead the other day just after eating his dinner, at Danville. The deceased was for over fifty years one of the most widely known ministers in the Baptist church in Kentucky.

WARREN CECIL, a marketeer, was thrown from his wagon by his horse scaring at a street car in Lexington and fatally injured.

A TELEPHONE line between Sharpshurg and Flemingsburg, and taking in the towns of Tilton, Sherburne and Bethel, will be established.

SUIT has been filed at Frankfort against three life insurance companies to collect policies amounting to \$12,000 on the life of James W. Tate.

THE following fourth-class postmasters were commissioned for Kentucky a few days ago: Drakeboro, Muhlenburg county, J. E. Langley, vice G. V. Glenn, removed; Earles, Muhlenburg county, J. S. Lewis, vice W. W. Moore, removed; Hansford, Rock Castle county, W. G. Nicely, vice J. W. Kirby, resigned.

WINFIELD S. NEELY, of Kentucky, has been appointed a special examiner in the pension office at \$1,300, and Edward P. Elliott, of Indiana, has been given a similar position.

GOV. BRADLEY doesn't want his picture taken while his whiskers are gone, and at Camp Gross was kept dodging kodaks.

ABRAHAM SHARKE, a farmer of Harrodsburg, was dragged a long distance by a runaway horse, and it is thought he will die.

THE Standard Oil Co. is preparing to make Corbin the general distributing point for the mountains.

AT Lexington the democratic municipal primary will be held August 31.

LOUIS PAPENDIECK, manager of Seelbach's hotel, Louisville, shot by a colored burglar the other night, died next day from his injuries.

An effort is being made to form a new county out of Knox, Whitley and Laurel counties.

THE institute for the colored teachers of Whitley, Laurel and Knox counties will be held in Harrodsburg, beginning August 10.

THE Kentucky school per capita has been fixed at \$2.20 for 1897, which is the same as the per capita for 1896.

LIZZIE GISH, aged 18 years, living near Henderson, shot herself through the right lung in the presence of her lover, Geo. Blendin. They had quarreled.

THE Madison county turnpike committee purchased the Richmond and Arvin turnpike, 11½ miles, at \$750 per mile. The fiscal court will meet August 3, and confirm all contracts already made with presidents and stockholders of the different roads and take steps toward making all pikes free.

HARRY MCKINLEY, of Moreland, said to be a cousin of President McKinley, was seriously injured at High Bridge by being struck by a passenger train. He will recover.

AN airship passed over Louisville at 7:15 the other evening, so thousands of people are ready to testify. It is the same ship seen three months ago.

B. & O. Fast Freight Schedule.

The Baltimore & Ohio, in connection with the Continental Line and Central States Dispatch fast freight lines, has inaugurated another fast freight schedule to the west, to be known as Train 95. It will be made up at Baltimore, and is put on especially to accommodate import business by way of Locust Point, and at the same time gives to Eastern manufacturers and wholesale dealers a rapid service to the west. The running time of the train is so arranged that it will make 60 hours to Chicago, 30 to Cincinnati, 20 to Cleveland, 24 to Columbus, 118 to Dallas, Tex., 50 to Detroit, 98 to Duluth, Minn., 37 to Indianapolis, 78 to Kansas City, 75 to Memphis, 50 to Louisville, 74 to Milwaukee, 83 to Minneapolis, 61 to Peoria, Ill., 20 to Pittsburgh, 50 to St. Louis, 81 to St. Paul, 39 to Sandusky, 231 to San Francisco, 44 to Toledo, and correspondingly quick time to other western and southern points.

The Freight Department expects to make 95 as popular and reliable a train as 97, which makes the run from New York to Chicago and St. Louis in 60 hours.

Rather Discouraging.—Mr. Slim (hunting for a new boarding house)—"Is the lady of the house in?" Servant—"No; she's gone for a policeman." "What are the terms for board here?" "Cash." "I mean how much a week?" "Ten and fifteen a week, 'ordin' to room." "I presume she makes a reduction for people who stay a month or two?" "I don't know. No one ever stays that long."—N. Y. Weekly.

Now comes that trying time of year
Whose woes each benedict can tell,
When madam sheds the scalding tear
Because her jelly failed to jell.
—Chicago Record.

A man likes to rake up a lot of rubbish and make a bonfire as well as a woman likes to clean house.—Washington Democrat.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 27.
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common 2 25 @ 3 00
Select butchers 3 25 @ 4 25
CALVES—Fair to good light 6 01 @ 6 25
HOGS—Common 2 10 @ 2 35
Mixed packers 3 55 @ 3 75
Light shippers 3 10 @ 3 35
SHEEP—Choice 3 50 @ 3 75
LAMB—Spring 4 50 @ 4 75
FLOUR—Winter family 3 00 @ 3 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red 1 10 @ 1 15
No. 3 red 71 @ 75
Corn—No. 2 mixed 28 @ 30
Oats—No. 2 1 10 @ 1 15
Hye—No. 2 30 @ 35
HAY—Prime to choice 11 00 @ 11 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork 13 01 @ 13 25
Lard—Prime steam 4 00 @ 4 25
BUTTER—Choice dairy 6 8 @ 7 00
Prime to choice creamery 10 15 @ 10 35
APPLES—Per bush 2 00 @ 2 25
POTATOES—New Per bush 2 15 @ 2 35

NEW YORK.
FLOUR—Winter patent 4 80 @ 4 95
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 northern 80 1/2 @ 81 1/2
No. 2 red 80 1/2 @ 81 1/2
Corn—No. 2 mixed 30 1/2 @ 31 1/2
OATS—Mixed 17 1/2 @ 18 1/2
PORK—New mess 8 00 @ 8 10
LARD—Western 4 70 @ 4 80

CHICAGO.
FLOUR—Winter patents 4 00 @ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red 76 1/2 @ 77 1/2
No. 2 Chicago spring 78 1/2 @ 79 1/2
Corn—No. 2 29 1/2 @ 30 1/2
OATS—No. 2 17 1/2 @ 18 1/2
PORK—Mess 7 70 @ 7 75
LARD—Steam 4 17 1/2 @ 4 20

BALTIMORE.
FLOUR—Family 4 00 @ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red 80 1/2 @ 81 1/2
Corn—Mixed 31 1/2 @ 32 1/2
Oats—No. 2 17 1/2 @ 18 1/2
LARD—Refined 11 50 @ 12 00
PORK—Mess 10 10 @ 10 25
CATTLE—First quality 3 70 @ 4 10
HOGS—Western 4 10 @ 4 30

INDIANAPOLIS.
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 69 1/2 @ 70 1/2
Corn—No. 2 mixed 28 @ 30
Oats—No. 2 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2

LOUISVILLE.
FLOUR—Winter patent 3 75 @ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red 77 1/2 @ 78 1/2
Corn—Mixed 28 1/2 @ 30 1/2
Oats—Mixed 17 1/2 @ 18 1/2
PORK—Mess 9 00 @ 9 25
LARD—Steam 4 00 @ 4 25

South Dakota Pays Off Its Debts.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 13.—[Special.]—"The people of South Dakota have, in the last four years, paid off \$50,000,000 of their debts," said one of the best known loan agents of the State, "and they are now paying off at a very rapid rate. As things are now going the people of the State, and especially the farmers, will soon be well out of debt. The large crops of the last few years, coupled with the close times, have had the effect of giving the people an appetite for getting out of debt, and fortunately has also given them the ability to do so."

Another agent who represents a loan company which has several million dollars loaned on farm property in South Dakota, adds his testimony, but the agent complains that he cannot find takers for one-third of the amount he would like to loan.

"Our company has 1,500 loans in this State on farm lands," said the agent above referred to, "and we have not had over fifty foreclosures in seven years. The company does not own a foot of land in the State and never lost a cent on a loan."—(Chicago Tribune, July 14, 1897.)

That portion of South Dakota which is traversed by the lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway is the finest agricultural and stock growing section of the western country. For "Letters from Farmers," printed in pamphlet form, finely illustrated, and descriptions of farm lands, address Geo. H. Headford, General Passenger Agent, Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill. Now is the time to look for homes in South Dakota, where land is cheap and good.

Thunder-Like Tones.
"I really couldn't afford to let you board with me this summer," said an old farmer to a city man with a very deep bass voice.
"Why not?" roared the basso-profundo in tones that rattled the dried squashes in the rafters.
"Because whenever you talked or sang your voice would sour all the milk in my cellar."—Judge.

Queen & Crescent.
During the Centennial and International Exposition at Nashville, Tenn., a low rate special tariff has been established for the sale of tickets from Cincinnati and other terminal points on the Queen & Crescent Route.

Tickets are on sale daily until further notice to Chattanooga at \$6.75 one way or \$7.20 round trip from Cincinnati, the round trip tickets being good seven days to return; other tickets, with longer return limit, at \$9.00 and at \$12.50 for the round trip.

These rates enable the public to visit Nashville and other Southern points at rates never before offered. Vested